

499-494 BC

Ionian Revolt against Darius I
of Persia

499-479 BC

Greek / Persian War

499 BC

SARDIS

In the reign of CROESUS, the last Lydian King, Sardis attained the height of its prosperity. After the overthrow of the Lydian monarchy, the Persian Satraps made the city their residence. About 499 BC, the Ionians burned it. and a little later it served as the assembling place for Xerxes' vast army on the occasion of his invasion of Greece.

499-478 BC

Greco-Persian Wars

Greek states won over Persia

490BC Battle of Marathon

480BC Battle of Thermopylae, Salamis

479BC Battle of Plataea

499BC

there was a massive revolt of
Ionian cities against Persia.

499-494 BC

Ionia revolted after the
Persian conquest of some

499-479BC

PERSIAN CONFLICTS

In 499BC Ionian Greek cities in Asia Minor rebelled against their Persian masters. Athens and Eretria aided the uprising and Greeks burned Sardis, a key Persian capital. Persia's king Darius I retaliated by quashing the revolt and sacking Miletos, a prized Greek city.

499-498 BC

Athens and Eretria help
Jonian revolt.

499-494 BC

Ionian revolt:

499-497 BC

Cypriot rising to support Ionian
revolt

C499Bc

The Ionians revolt and burn
SARDIS

499 BC

IONIAN revolt.

Athens promised aid.

499BC

city of MILETUS had the revolt
against the Persians who
sacked the city 494BC

499BC

The IONIAN revolt. Athens
and Eretria promise aid.

499BC

Ionia revolts; Aeschylus' first play.

499 BC

IONIANS rebel against their Persian rulers with Athenian support; revolt ends after Darius sacks MILETUS in 494 BC